

NO FRAUD EVER SHOWN IN CASE OF SENATOR NEWBERRY OF MICHIGAN

Washington, Dec. 28.—For purposes of political capital of the basest character the Democrats in the United States Senate, in cooperation with the Democratic national organization, are trying to make it appear that Senator Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, was nominated and elected by fraud and corruption and in violation of the penal statutes of his own state and of the federal government.

The most significant thing in connection with the Democratic uproar over Senator Newberry's seat in the Senate is the fact that at no time during the debate and at no place in the report filed by the Democratic minority of the Senate committee which investigated the Newberry case, has any Democrat been able to show any specific instance in which Senator Newberry or his campaign managers were guilty of fraud and corruption, either in connection with his nomination or his election.

Charges Absolutely False
This fact is stressed in the report made to the Senate by the majority of the committee which investigated Senator Newberry's nomination and election. This committee had before it more than 4,800 pages of typewritten testimony taken at the trial of Senator Newberry in the federal court at Grand Rapids, Michigan. It had the bill of exceptions presented to the Supreme Court of the United States on the appeal following the trial, which bill of exceptions contained 956 printed pages and the summary of the testimony of over 300 witnesses. All of this is made a part of the Senate committee's report.

In addition the Senate committee heard witnesses on its own initiative. It also ordered a hearing of all of the ballots. In its report to the Senate it says, regarding the charges of fraud and corruption:

"These charges were vigorously made under oath and were vigorously insisted upon by contestant (Henry Ford) through his counsel before the recount of the ballots and were incapable of specific proof if they were true.

"All the submitted evidence was carefully examined, and at great expense of time and money all the ballots (429,836 in number) were re-examined with the result that every such charge of illegal voting or counting, or of fraudulent returns, or bribery, or intimidation, was not alone unproven in fact, but was so manifestly unsupported by evidence as to produce the irresistible conclusion that these charges were the result of a reckless attempt to make some impression by the seriousness of the charges, when it must have been known that they were entirely unfounded.

No Evidence to Back Up Charges
"In fact, so totally failing is the proof to sustain any of the said charges of the contestant (Henry Ford) with regard to the general election that there is not to be found even a reference to such charges in the briefs filed by the contestant.

"No claim has ever been made at any time that an excessive amount of money was used at the general election or that there was any improper use of money at the general election. The evidence does not give support to sustain any charge of fraud or illegality, bribery or intimidation of voters in connection with the general election.

In connection with the nomination of Senator Newberry in the primary the majority report of the Senate committee says that, notwithstanding the charge is made that there was an unlawful use, by Truman H. Newberry and his agents, of large sums of money to influence the primary elections in the state of Michigan at which Senator Newberry was nominated on the Republican ticket fails to sustain any such charges. The committee's report says:

"No man can read the record in this case and fairly come to any other conclusion. The charges, which have been bitterly made and vehemently urged, are wholly unsubstantiated.

Witnesses Cleared Newberry
"We are asked to brand practically every witness who appeared (and all of them on the summons of the contestant, Henry Ford) as either a wilful perjurer or a man unworthy of belief. Every witness produced was called by the contestant, who, under the usual rules of procedure, is presumed to vouch for the credibility of the witnesses he produces. Some of the witnesses were men of the highest standing and character in the industrial world and in official life. There was nothing in their conduct or in their appearance, or in their testimony, to indicate that they were not fully and frankly telling the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth. The conclusion at which the contestant (Henry Ford) would have your committee arrive are those which the contestant bases entirely upon unwarranted inferences and upon the merest conjectures, and are without the testimony of a single witness to sustain them.

"We are urged to disregard practically the entire testimony produced by the witnesses of the contestant himself as being utterly lacking in credibility, if not wilfully false, and to substitute for such testimony the baseless suspicions and unfounded charges which the contestant is pleased to make. We are asked to arrive at false conclusions and to sustain intemperate charges which have nothing except mere allegation to support them. It is difficult to imagine a case more severely charged and more completely unsubstantiated than is presented in this proceeding."

No Money Spent Corruptly
Regarding the amount of money spent by Senator Newberry's managers in the primary campaign, which resulted in his nomination, the majority report of the Senate investigating committee says:

"The amount of money spent at the primary was large—too large—but there was no concealment whatever with regard to it and it was spent entirely for legal and proper purposes."

The committee files an itemized report of the amount of money spent, which shows that 80 per cent of the money spent in the primary campaign in behalf of Newberry's nomination was spent for advertising and other publicity. If further finds that "none of the money spent in the primary election, large as was the amount, was spent for corrupt, illegal or improper purposes." The committee's itemized report of money expended shows a total expenditure of approximately \$195,000; of that amount

\$147,860 was spent for advertising; over \$9,000 was spent for office expenses, such as rent, furniture and lights; over \$1,500 was spent for telephone and telegraph service; \$9,000 was expended for traveling expenses, and the remainder was spent for salaries of clerks, etc., copying of election registers, canvassing the voters, etc.

The fact is emphasized that at no time in the trial of Mr. Newberry in Grand Rapids, nowhere in the testimony at that trial, and at no time during the hearings of the Senate committee was there any evidence offered to show that any of the expenditures in connection with Mr. Newberry's nomination was used in an illegal manner for the purpose of corrupting the electorate, perpetrating fraud or, in common parlance, "buying a seat" in the United States Senate.

Situation Without Parallel
The report filed by the majority of the Senate committee which investigated the nomination and election of Senator Newberry stated that while it condemned the use of large sums of money in any primary campaign, in the case before it for investigation the amount expended "was not spent for any purposes that were in themselves illegal or improper." The committee's report further states that it is but fair to set forth the fact that the evidence disclosed a situation in regard to the primary which perhaps has no parallel in American history.

To thoroughly understand the case it is necessary to recall that at the time Mr. Ford offered himself as a candidate for the nomination to the United States Senate, the Michigan primary laws were very faulty. Briefly, they permitted any candidate in a primary to run on as many tickets as he wished. In event of his winning the nomination on two or more tickets it was then left to his choice as to which ticket he should remain on as a candidate for election, withdrawing his name from the other tickets upon which he had won nominations, thus leaving the tickets from which he withdrew with no candidate against him.

Democrat Plan to Debauch State
Mr. Ford became a candidate for the United States Senate in the city of Washington, D. C., after a series of conferences with former President Wilson and the Democratic national and congressional organizations. Mr. Ford himself announced at the time, in a statement issued at Washington, D. C., soon after he had left the White House, that he would become a candidate at the urgent request of President Wilson. The story of the incipency of his candidacy was common information throughout the country at the time, being carried in all the news reports.

It was also common information at that time throughout the United States, and especially in the state of Michigan, that Democratic organization officials had assured Mr. Ford, in event he would become a candidate, they would see to it that he had no opposition in the primary on the Democratic ticket. It was also arranged that he should announce his candidacy both on the Democratic and Republican tickets. Thus the plot was laid. There is no doubt but what it was a conspiracy by the Democratic administration to debauch the primary nomination of Michigan by taking advantage of a defective primary law. The conspiracy was that Mr. Ford, running on both tickets, would be guaranteed no opposition in the Democratic party, thus enabling tens of thousands of Democrats to vote the Republican primary ticket and by thus raising the Republican primaries force Mr. Ford's nomination on the Republican ticket. Having no opposition within the party, he naturally would be the nominee on the Democratic ticket if only a hundred votes were polled for him.

As the conspiracy was planned by the Democratic administration, Mr. Ford, thus in possession of both the Democratic and Republican nominations for the United States Senate, was to withdraw from the Republican ticket and run in the election as a Democrat, so that he might be properly affiliated with the Democratic Senate organization after his election.

Why Conspiracy Failed
The conspiracy failed because the honest Democrats in the state of Michigan would not stand for any such "frame up" and enter for a candidate against Mr. Ford on the Democratic ticket, over the protests of the Democratic organization and the representatives of the Democratic national administration. The opposition to Mr. Ford within his own party compelled the Democrats to stay within their party and being unable to raid the Republican ticket, Mr. Ford did not secure the nomination on the Republican ticket. So much for the iniquity which surrounded the conception of Mr. Ford's candidacy.

Mr. Ford was induced to enter the fight by the Democratic administration. After he entered the fight and it became apparent that the plot that they had framed, whereby he was to be forced to leave the Republican ticket, all of the publicity machinery of the Democratic administration was thrown into the Michigan campaign in behalf of Mr. Ford.

Government Publicity for Ford
It should be borne in mind that at that time the United States was at war and the Democratic administration, through war powers which it viciously abused, exercised despotic censorship over not only the newspapers but the moving picture business. It meant the ruination of either a moving picture concern or a newspaper to defy the orders of the Committee on Public Information, or the orders of the War and Navy departments. These departments as well as the Committee on Public Information, had extensive publicity machinery, paid for out of the public treasury from appropriations voted by the United States Congress of money raised by the American public by taxes and purchase of Liberty bonds.

Mr. Ford was at this time engaged in the manufacture of the noted (or notorious) Eagle boats. He was also engaged in the manufacture of parts for airplanes and other equipment used by the War department. Using these three parts as a peg upon which to hang their publicity, the War and Navy departments and the Committee on Public Information literally flooded the state of Michigan with publicity of printed characters and with moving pictures describing Mr. Ford as the right hand of the United States government in winning the war.

Newberry Had to Advertise
Unfortunately, there was no way,

and there is no way, to ascertain the enormous amount of public funds the Democratic administration spent on publicity to boost Mr. Ford during his campaign against Mr. Newberry. But it is a safe estimate to place the amount spent far in excess of the total amount spent by Newberry's managers. The machinery of the United States government and the publicity bureaus of three departments of the government were being used ruthlessly and illegally in the state of Michigan to fight Mr. Newberry. The only way his managers could meet this opposition was to raise private funds and engage in a tremendous campaign of advertising. This they did and the unusual amount of money expended by the Newberry management was spent because of this situation, was spent wholly for legitimate purposes and spent largely for advertising and publicity.

THE BICYCLE AS A PRO- MOTOR OF GOOD HEALTH

The best and most healthful exercises is said by many physicians to be that which is taken as recreation and no such recreational exercise is more beneficial or delightful than bicycle riding, especially for the younger generation. The new bicycle is always a source of pride and pleasure to the growing boy or girl, who loses no opportunity to go for a ride.

Bicycle riding brings into play many muscles of the body and induces deep breathing of New Mexico's healthful mountain air. The bicycle takes its rider away from the more or less crowded town or city, out into the open stretches and up the winding mountain roads to commune with nature, and the boy or girl who has a wheel, comes back from the day's spin refreshed in both body and mind and better prepared to cope with the school work of the following day.

The father who wishes to do all he can for the welfare of his child can hardly do better than to buy that child a bicycle. It will be money very well spent and he will never regret it. Pash Brothers, Santa Fe's progressive bicycle dealers, will be glad to show you their new line of wheels for both boys and girls.

You may change your climate, not your mind.

CLASSIFIED PERSONAL

GENTLEMAN—35, worth \$75,000 will marry—Q-Box 325-Club—Fort Wayne, Ind.

WIDOW—32, has \$30,000, wants husband—I-Box 432—League, Columbus, Ohio.

WEALTHY WIDOW—47, would marry—M-Box 1134—League, Detroit, Mich.

MERCHANT—35, worth \$40,000, wants wife—P-Box 35—League, Toledo, Ohio.

MARRY IF LONELY—For results, try me; best and most successful "Home Maker," hundreds rich with marriage soon; strictly confidential; most reliable; years experience; descriptions free. "The Successful Club," Mrs. NASH, Box 356—OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

MARRY—For Speedy Marriage, absolutely the best, largest in the country, established 16 years, thousands of wealthy members, both sex, wishing early marriage, strictly confidential, description free. The Old Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, California.

FAIRMONT MATERNITY HOSPITAL for confinement; private; prices reasonable; may work for board; babies adopted. Write for booklet. MRS. T. B. LONG, 4911 E 27th st., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Salesmen for 6,000 mile guaranteed tires. Salary \$100.00 per week with extra commissions. Cowan Tire & Rubber Co. P. O. Box 784 Dept. S, Chicago, Ill.

WE Guarantee \$36.00 per week full time or 75c an hour spare time selling guaranteed Hosiery. Agents making \$75.00 to \$125.00 a week. Good Hosiery is an absolute necessity, you can sell it easily. Our Fall line ready at prewar prices.—EAGLE HOSIERY COMPANY, Darby, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED:—Men or Women to take orders among friends and neighbors for the genuine guaranteed hosiery, full line for men, women and children. Eliminates drapery. We pay 75c an hour spare time, or \$36.00 a week for full time. Experience unnecessary. Write International Stocking Mills, Norristown, Pa. 371-391

WANTED—Salesman for Santa Fe and vicinity. Commission contract only, for spare time or full time. We will teach you to sell income protection through our iron school of instruction and help you build a business of your own. Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company Accident and Health Dept., Saginaw Michigan. Capital \$5,000,000.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA FE AND STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Hugh D. Crum Plaintiff, No. 9822.

Florence E. Crum, Defendant.

SUMMONS
To the Above Named Defendant: You are hereby notified that suit has been filed against you in the above entitled court in which court said cause is now pending, by the above named plaintiff, the general objects of said suit being to obtain an absolute divorce from you, as will more fully appear by reference to complaint filed in said cause. Unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before February 2, 1922, judgment will be rendered against you in said cause by default. The name of the plaintiff's attorney is R. P. Fullerton, and his address is Santa Fe, New Mexico. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court at Santa Fe, N. M., this 19th day of December, 1921.

ALFREDO LUCERO, County Clerk.
By JULIAN SALAS, Deputy.
Published Dec. 23 and 26, 1921, and Jan. 3 and 12, 1922.

DE VARGAS HOTEL DINING ROOM

Club Breakfast Served From 7:00 to 9:30

Special Luncheon From 12 to 2 P. M., 75c

Dinner Served a la Carte From 6 to 8 P. M.

A LA CARTE ORDERS TAKEN DURING ALL MEAL HOURS

Special Attention Paid to Luncheon Parties, Dinner Parties and Banquets

We use only the best grades of meats and vegetables

Our Dining Room is the Most Attractive in Santa Fe, and Our Service The Best

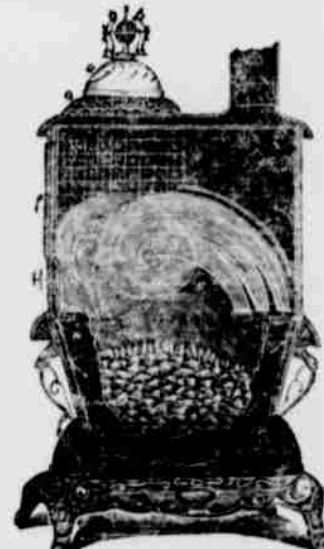
QUALITY CONSIDERED, OUR PRICES ARE VERY REASONABLE

TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL VISITORS WILL ENJOY EATING AT THE DE VARGAS

QUALITY RECEIVES FIRST CONSIDERATION
UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF

W. J. Lackie

The Famous Howard Overdraft Heaters



Made to save fuel and produce more heat

MADE RIGHT
AIR TIGHT

EVERY USER A "BOOSTER"

SPECIAL FEATURES

Extra large top feed door
Polished "Armco" ingot iron body

Doors are ground to fit each individual heater air tight.

Linings made of cast iron with interlocking shields to top of heater.

Diaphragm directs the flame downward.



Grates are duplex as in a range.

Firepot is oblong made sectional to prevent cracking.

The inverted conical base tends to throw the heat to the floor.

The stove pipe fits inside the collar to prevent creosote running down to the floor.

BECAUSE OF THEIR SHAPE THEY WARM THE FLOOR

Wood-Davis Hardware Company

"If It's Hardware, We Have It"